



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BRIEFER ARTICLES

A NEW SPECIES OF ANDROPOGON

Andropogon urbanianus, n. sp.—Perennis; culmis glabris, 60–120 cm. altis; laminis teretibus, glabris; racemis binis, 2–4 cm. longis, vagina longioribus; rachi villosa; spicula sessili glabra, a basi villosa, 5 mm. longa, arista 2 cm. longa; pedicelli sterili villosa, 5 mm. longo, spicula pedicellata 3 mm. longa.

Perennial; culms glabrous, 60–120 cm. high, branched above, sheaths villous on the margin and toward the summit, or glabrate; ligule membranaceous, ciliate, 2 mm. long; blades terete, channeled above, glabrous, the two margins of the channel scabrous, villous above at base, 10–20 cm. long, about 1 mm. thick, tapering to a fine point; racemes 2 from each sheath, silky but not densely so, 2–4 cm. long, scattered along the upper part of the culms, usually of unequal length, the rachis joints slender, villous with long hairs, the subtending sheath shorter than the racemes; sessile spikelets 5 mm. long, glabrous, villous at base, scabrous above on nerves and keels, the awn geniculate, twisted below, 2 cm. long; sterile pedicel about as long as sessile spikelet, villous with hairs as much as 1 cm. long; pediceled spikelet reduced to a scale 3 mm. long.

Type specimen collected in Santo Domingo, Prov. Barahona near Las Salinas, by Padre MIGUEL FUERTES, no 1420, Sept. 1911. Other specimens referred to this species are: CAMACHE (St. Michel), Haiti, “in prato montano sicco”; W. BUCH no. 1074; FURCY, Buch 961.—A. S. HITCHCOCK, *Washington, D.C.*

EVAPORATION AND THE STRATIFICATION OF VEGETATION

(WITH ONE FIGURE)

During some investigations of the evaporating power of the air in various plant associations, data were obtained that show the amount of increase in the atmospheric humidity of the confined area of a ravine, and that tend to emphasize the contention of YAPP¹ that the varying

¹ YAPP, R. H., On stratification in the vegetation of a marsh, and its relations to evaporation and temperature. *Ann. Botany* 23:275–320. 1909.